

cultural relations. Such activities included encouragement of foreign scholars' interest in Canadian belles lettres, in our scientific ventures, scholarly accomplishments, etc. Others concentrated more on music, fine arts and the film. A number organized or cooperated with cultural institutes in other countries which could be persuaded to take more than a fitful interest in Canadian developments. Almost all wished to expand their library resources to permit them to serve the needs of learned researchers. In a dispatch (No. 46) of February 25, 1946,⁽³⁾ our present Governor General, then a junior (and the only) diplomatic secretary in the Embassy in Santiago wrote on the information requirements in Chile. It is perhaps interesting to note that Mr. Léger was recommending the appointment to the Embassy of a full time Cultural Attaché and opposing the possible deployment in Chile of representatives of the Film Board or CBC. It was apparent that he intended the word 'Cultural' to embrace all the field of press and information as well as arts and letters. This indeed reversed the field as perceived in Ottawa where the habit was to shelter all cultural activity under the umbrella term, "Information." What also becomes clear from the correspondence from posts, then and later, is that the amount of cultural affairs work carried out depended very directly on the personal interest in and